

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE UNION;
A Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Newspaper.
PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
And devoted to Politics, Literature, and
General Intelligence.

On and after the 1st day of June next, the "Union" will be published under the joint management and control of the subscribers.

As both of the undersigned have been before the public in different stations—one of us for nearly half a century, and the other for several years—we believe it will not be deemed arrogant in us to suppose that anything more than a general declaration of our principles, and the course which we intend to pursue, will be necessary at this time.

The political character of the "Union" will remain unchanged. As it has hitherto done from the date of its publication to the present time, it will continue to advocate the great principles of the democratic party as expounded by its illustrious founder, Thomas Jefferson, and carried into successful practice in the administration of the government by subsequent democratic Presidents; principles which have secured for our beloved country an expansion, progress, and glory, unexampled in the history of ancient and cotemporary empires, and elevated it to the first rank among the nations of the earth. Those principles have been more fully developed in the original Prospectus which was published at the commencement of the publication of the "Union," and republished in its columns a few days ago. They demand a system of taxation and revenue which shall be equal and just upon all classes and individuals, opposing none and favoring none; economy in the expenditure of the public moneys, the separation of the fiscal affairs of the general government from all connexion with State institutions or corporations created by itself; a strict construction of the constitution, confining the several branches of the general government to their particular spheres of action, and requiring of all a faithful performance of duty; and especially demanding and insisting that the President of the United States shall not abdicate his high powers and his responsibilities to an irresponsible cabal, under the name of a cabinet, who were not chosen by the people, and are not accountable to them at the ballot-box.

Such are, in general, the principles which the "Union" will advocate; and, in performing the duties which they have jointly assumed, the undersigned are aware that, in the present crisis, it will devolve upon them to discuss the policy and measures of the party in power with freedom, and perhaps, on some occasions, with severity. But, in executing their high functions as conductors of the public press, they will not forget the dignity nor the amenities due to their position, while they perform their duty to the people with the firmness and fidelity which the occasion may demand.

Aware that the "Union" is the sole organ at the seat of government, of the great democratic party, which represents the people of the United States not only in principles and sentiments, but also in numbers, the undersigned will endeavor to conduct it in that liberal and catholic spirit which the true interests of their country and party demand at their hands. They are not blind to the fact that in a republic so extensive as this, and embracing such a wide range of latitude and climate, different institutions must spring up apparently conflicting with each other, but, in reality, each contributing to the advancement of the whole. This apparent conflict of interests and institutions, of course, gives rise to sentiments and opinions as apparently diverse, but which, rightly understood, and under just restraint, can do no injury to each other. With regard to these conflicting sentiments and opinions growing out of local causes and institutions, it will be the object of the undersigned not to interfere, except to immoderate concession and forbearance on all sides, and to secure to each the just protection which the constitution promises to all.

Our endeavors will be to unite all the elements of the democratic party in support of its common principles, and in an effort to regain its ascendancy, which has been lost by the mistaken trust and confidence which some of its members have reposed in a man, now occupying the presidency, who had gained high military honors in a noble and patriotic cause, and who, in order to attain the highest civil honors, made promises and pledges which he has, from incapacity to fulfill his high duties, or from intentional design, grossly violated, thus betraying to the enemy those who confided in him, and bringing disgrace upon the Presidential office.

In carrying out these purposes and intentions, the undersigned feel that they shall stand in need of the active and energetic co-operation and support of the undivided democracy of the country. The party in power has secured its ascendancy by a fraud upon the people, and has manifestly violated all the pledges which it made to sustain power. It will endeavor to maintain its ascendancy by the same unconstitutional means. It is the party repudiating the foreign sentiments and principles now so openly prevalent in this country, and which are at war with the principles of our government and with popular liberty. It is the party which advocates a union with every foreign country with which our country may happen to be at variance. It is the party that espouses the cause of Great Britain in the war of 1812, and league with Mexico in the war of 1845. Sound political morality, fidelity to republican principles, and that spirit of free citizenship which ever flows from the bosom of a free country, require that this party shall be expelled from the power which it has gained by such reprehensible

means, and is now exercising for such unjustifiable ends. And in this great work we invoke the energetic and untiring aid of every patriot and every friend to popular liberty and free government, assuring them that we shall endeavor not to be wanting in honest efforts to accomplish that part of the work of reform which may devolve upon us.

But, while the "Union" will be mainly devoted to politics, it will not overlook the demands of the domestic circle. It will contain all the important news of the day, and devote a reasonable portion of its columns to matters of interest relating to science, the art, and general literature.

THOMAS RITCHIE,
EDMUND BURKE.

TERMS.
Daily, per year, \$10 00
Semi-Weekly, (published tri-weekly during the session of Congress), 5 00
Weekly, 2 00

Clubs will be furnished as follows:
Five copies of the Daily, for \$10 00
Five copies of the Semi-Weekly, 20 00
Ten copies of the " " 35 00
Five copies of the Weekly, 8 00
Ten copies of the " 15 00

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risks assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission.

Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents; and, by sending us Five Daily subscribers, with Fifty dollars enclosed, or Five Semi-Weekly subscribers, with Twenty-Five dollars enclosed, or Five Weekly subscribers, with Ten dollars enclosed, will be entitled to retain 20 per cent for their commission.

We request the favor of all our exchanges to give the above an insertion in their papers.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

The next session of this school will commence on the 10th day of February next, under the supervision of Mr. A. L. LEWIS, as Principal, an able and experienced teacher, who will be aided by competent assistants, all of whom are well qualified to discharge their respective duties. We can safely recommend them to the confidence and patronage of the public. The course of study will be that usually pursued in the best Academies. The classes are divided into primary and academic departments, the latter into three divisions.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

FIRST CLASS.—History of the United States, Arithmetic, English Grammar, with daily exercises in reading and writing.

SECOND CLASS.—Natural Philosophy, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Botany, Watts on the mind, Physiology and Chemistry.

THIRD CLASS.—Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Rhetoric, Botany, Chemistry, Latin and French languages, and Mathematics.

To those desiring it, will be taught Ornamental Needlework, and Music on Piano, and strict attention given to select reading, composition and definition through the whole course.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Primary Department, \$10 00
Academic Department.
First Class, 12 50
Second class, 15 00
Third class, 20 00
Music on Piano, 25 00
Use of Instrument for Practising, 5 00
Ornamental Needlework, 10 00
Incidental expenses, 50

Boarding can be had at the Academy, or with private families at \$8 per month, with washing and candles extra charge. One half of the price for tuition and boarding will be required to be paid in advance.

RUBEN SHEGOG, JACOB THOMPSON,
J. M. HOWER, JAMES STOCKARD,
E. R. BUCHER, ZEMINA CONKEY,
J. A. HAYES, Trustees.

January 12, 1849, 48-5m.

WAGON & CARRIAGE MAKING.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership in the above business, have just received a fine stock of materials for building

COACHES,

Carrriages, Buggies, &c., in the most approved and complete style.

From their long experience at the business, and close attention to the same, they confidently hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

Shop, the new formerly occupied by L. F. MORROW.

L. F. MORROW,
WM. M. STRONG.

March 12th, 1849. 47

Wool Carding Machine.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has just received from Cincinnati, a new WOOL CARDING MACHINE, built on the

most improved plan. It is now in operation at his Saw Mill, 10 miles east of Oxford, Lafayette county, on the road leading from that place to Pontotoc.

Those having Wool to card would do well to send it to, as he confidently assures himself, by strict attention himself, and meeting the wishes of an experienced workman, they shall receive nothing but good results.

Wool should be cleaned from all hard substances previous to carding, and one half cent allowed to the pound of wool cleaned.

L. F. WYNN.

Head office for sale of 40 cents per pound.

SALES of all kinds of goods, and

are made by order, at the

of all kinds of goods, and

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will be re-opened on the 24th of July, by J. W. RISEN and A. B. CONKEY, who have rendered the most entire satisfaction since it has been under their charge. The Classics and different branches of an English Education will be thoroughly taught, and young Gentlemen will be well prepared for entering the University.

Terms:
1st Class, \$10 3d Class, \$15
2d " 12 4th " 20

J. E. TAMMAYRO, C. G. BUTLER,
E. A. MEADERS, D. ROBERTSON,
W. H. SMITH, C. M. PHIPPS,
W. H. D. WENDEL.
June 16th, 1849.

J. H. REYNOLDS.

(Successor to H. F. Farnsworth and Co.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS,

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

Botanic Medicines,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLASS-WARE,

WINDOW GLASS,

FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS.

Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

R. S. DILL,

Commission Merchant.

AND

AGENT FOR THE GEORGIA COT-

TON AND WOOL FACTORIES,

NO. 69 CAMP STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

—REFERENCES—

Rev. E. A. Meaders, }
Maj. Jesse Lowe, } Lafayette Co. M
Hon. J. Thompson, }
Benj. F. Dill, }
October 30th, 1847. 0-ly.

CORIN, MASON & CARUTHERS,

Commission Merchants,

57 GRAVIER STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

GLADIN CORIN, New Orleans.

JOE D. MASON, Tennessee.

JA. CARUTHERS, Mississippi.

J. F. CUSHMAN. JOHN P. STOCKARD.

CUSHMAN & STOCKARD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Oxford, Miss.,

Will attend the Circuit Courts in this and the neighboring counties, the U. S. District Court at Pontotoc, and the Chancery Court at Holly Springs. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

In this association the practice in the Probate Court in Lafayette county will be conducted by Mr. Cushman.

July 15, 1848-16-17.

Medical Copartnership.

DRS. CONKEY & THOMPSON

HAVING associated themselves in their profession, respectfully tender their services to the public; and from the experience of the former of more than twenty years practice; and that of the latter, in practical Surgery while in the Army of Occupation in Mexico, hope to merit a continuance of the confidence and patronage of the community. The services of both can be had without extra charge.

Office the west side of the public square.

Oxford, Miss., Jan. 10, 1849, 39-6m.

J. V. MOSELEY. J. C. THOMPSON.

MOSELEY & THOMPSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

HERNANDO, MISS.

WILL practice in the Circuit Court of De Solis and the adjoining counties, District Chancery Court at Hernando and Holly Springs, and United States Court at Pontotoc.

November 18th, 1848, 3-4-17.

A. LEWIS,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

having located

in OXFORD, MISS.,

would respectfully solicit

A Share of the Public Patronage.

And hopes from his skill and close attention to business to merit the same.

Shop on the corner, formerly occupied by Dr. Conkey.

Oxford, Miss., March 24, 1849.

University of Mississippi.

THIS institution was duly opened on Monday the 6th of November, and is now in full operation; 74 students are already in attendance.

The course of studies are arranged for a four years' curriculum. The requisites for admission into the Freshman class, are a competent knowledge of English Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geometry, the Latin and Greek Grammars, six books of the *Æneid*, of Virgil and the *Æneid* Reader, and some acquaintance with Latin Prosody. The expenses for the two months are \$37 for College dues, and \$6 a month for board. The College dues are wholly paid in advance, and the board is paid quarterly in advance.

Washing, fuel, and books, are at the expense of the student; who will provide his own furniture and clothing. These articles can be bought from the stewards at a low price.

JAMES M. HOWRY,
Oxford, Miss., Univ.

Oxford, Feb. 1849.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

THIS Company, incorporated by an act of the Legislature at its last session, has been organized under said act, and is now ready to effect insurances on lives, upon like terms with those adopted by the best and soundest northern companies in insuring northern persons. When northern companies insure the lives of Southern citizens, they invariably add one half or one half or one cent to the regular rates. Our table of rates is as follows. The premium to be paid by the insured may be paid quarterly, half-yearly, or annually.

Rates of premium for insuring One Hundred Dollars on a Single life.

Age.	Premium for one year.	Annual premium for seven years.	Annual premium for life.	Age.	Premium for one year.	Annual premium for seven years.	Annual premium for life.
14	69	76	144	38	148	170	3,027
15	73	79	149	39	157	176	3,111
16	76	82	154	40	166	183	3,200
17	80	86	160	41	176	189	3,301
18	84	90	164	42	185	196	3,404
19	88	94	169	43	195	203	3,511
20	90	95	175	44	204	210	3,623
21	93	97	181	45	214	216	3,737
22	94	99	187	46	224	223	3,857
23	97	103	193	47	233	230	3,981
24	99	107	198	48	243	237	4,111
25	101	112	204	49	253	244	4,247
26	107	117	211	50	263	251	4,390
27	113	123	217	51	273	258	4,541
28	120	128	224	52	283	265	4,699
29	128	135	231	53	293	272	4,864
30	131	136	236	54	303	279	5,037
31	132	142	243	55	313	286	5,218
32	133	146	249	56	323	293	5,406
33	134	149	257	57	333	300	5,601
34	135	150	264	58	343	307	5,804
35	136	153	276	59	353	314	6,016
36	139	157	281	60	363	321	6,237
37	143	163	290				

TO ILLUSTRATE.—A man aged 35, of sound health and constitution, free from hereditary or family disease, and of temperate habits, can insure his life for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, by paying six dollars and eighty-seven and a half cents quarterly, or twenty-seven dollars fifty cents annually for the whole life. At his death his family will receive the sum of One Thousand Dollars, and the accumulated dividend, earned by the premiums, in good companies generally fifty per cent.—Each insured for the whole life is a stockholder, and participates in the profits.—Lives may be insured for one year or a term of years. When one insures his life, for the whole life, he pays, as the premium or price of insurance, the same sum every year, no matter how long he lives. A man of thirty-five could insure his life for the whole life, for \$1000 dollars, at twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, payable each year, and he would pay no more than that sum at 60 years of age—if he insure year after year, the premium is increased every year, and at the age of 60, he would pay forty-one dollars and forty cents.

The advantages of Life Insurance are too well understood to need a long exposition. In all countries, the prudent and far-sighted, whose means are limited, and who have dependent families, effect insurance for their benefit. Assured that when they die, the widowed and fatherless will not want, but will receive, from the insurance office, a certain though moderate competence, husbands & fathers may toil happily during the day, and sleep, untroubled by distressing dreams, at night. An independence for the family is secured, let the insured die when he may, in debt or out of debt.

The company is now ready to receive applications, and when applications to a sufficient amount to insure a safe commencement shall have been accepted by the Trustees, the policies will be issued. Parties making application must hold themselves thereafter in readiness to pay the first premium, at all times. A failure to pay the premium when due forfeits the policy. No insurance will be granted for more than five thousand dollars on a life at present. No person need apply, who is unsound in health and constitution, or liable to any family, or hereditary disease, or intemperate in his habits. If one, whose life is insured become intemperate, to the injury of his health, therefor, the policy on his life will be forfeited. A life may be insured in the name of trustees, or by a wife to ensure to her, or her children if she die before her husband. This is a sacred trust, not subject to an express provision of the charter to any debts or liabilities. The profits of the company can be loaned only upon unincumbered, improved real estate, worth at a sworn cash valuation, twice the amount loaned.

The investment is, as an investment, a good one. Ten dollars will insure for a year the life of a man aged 25 years for 1000 dollars; it would require more than 30 years at compound interest for ten dollars to reach this sum.

Faithful agents, who can assure the board of Trustees of their responsibility, are wanted in every town in the State. Applications, postage-paid, to be made to the President.

Upon post-paid applications, the forms necessary for an applicant for insurance, will be furnished.

Board of Trustees.

J. M. Duffield, F. S. Hunt,
Charles Scott, D. W. Adams,
W. P. Anderson, B. M. Holmes,
C. M. Price, W. Yeager,
H. V. Johnson, H. Keating,
J. C. Carpenter, T. Fletcher.

J. M. DUFFIELD, Pres.

W. P. ANDERSON, Secy.

JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 3, 1848, 27-14

D. HANSBROUGH & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 25 New Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

By B. Forwarding (properly marked)



BY AUTHORITY.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

JACKSON, MI., March 25th, 1848.

In obedience to an act of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, approved March 3rd, A. D., 1848, I, JOSEPH W. MATTHEWS, Governor, &c., do hereby publish and make known the following

"act to take the sense of the people of the State of Mississippi, on the propriety of calling a convention to amend the constitution of the State."

JOSEPH W. MATTHEWS.

AN ACT to take the sense of the people of the State of Mississippi on the propriety of calling a convention to amend the Constitution of the State.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That on the 1st Monday and day following in Nov., 1849, the sheriff or other proper officers for conducting elections in this state, shall hold, at the several precincts of their respective counties and cities, polls for the purpose of ascertaining the sovereign will of the people of this state, as to the propriety of holding a convention of delegates, who shall be authorized to amend, or re-model, the constitution of this state, which constitution, or amended constitution, shall be submitted to a direct vote of the sovereign people of this state, for ratification or rejection.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall, upon the passage of this act, cause the same to be immediately advertised in so many newspapers as he shall deem sufficient, not less than three; and that he further direct the proper officers to hold polls, for the purpose herein set forth.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the sheriff, or other proper officer, shall, at the time heretofore specified, open and hold polls for the purpose of ascertaining the sovereign will upon the call of a convention which said election shall be conducted upon the same principles, and under the same pains and penalties, as are now prescribed in conducting elections for the election of Governor, and the result of the vote for each county, town or city, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State as is now required in the election of Governor.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Auditor of Public Accounts, the State Treasurer, and the Secretary of State shall in the presence of the Governor, on the first Monday of January, 1850, open and count all the votes thus polled and forwarded; and if it shall appear that a majority of all the votes so polled for members of the legislature, and forwarded, shall be in favor of a convention, the Governor shall thereupon issue writs of election by general proclamation, and by the usual requirements, to call upon the sheriff, and require him, or the proper officer, to hold an election on the 1st Monday and day after in March 1850, in the several counties, cities and towns, entitled to representation, to elect the same number of delegates to the convention that the several counties, towns or cities, may be entitled to elect representatives to the house of representatives of the state legislature; which said election shall be conducted in the same manner, and under the same pains and penalties that are now required in the election of representatives to the legislature; and the sheriff, or other officer conducting said election, shall give to the person, or persons, as the case may be, certificate, or certificates, of election, and in like manner make returns to the Secretary of State; and should any delegate so elected, lose his certificate, or fail to procure one, the Secretary of State shall furnish such certificate: Provided, the returns of his office shall show it to be just.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That the delegates so elected shall assemble at the state house, on the first Monday of April, 1850, and shall proceed to the duty assigned them, by such organization as to them shall seem most, and shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations for the transaction of business as will secure to themselves order, and security from molestation or hindrance, in any matter pertaining to the great objects of the convention; and the better to secure said convention from any molestation, they shall have power to select a segment-at-arms, who shall be authorized to suppress all disorder by the direction of the convention; and the civil authority of this state is hereby required to sustain all orders, and to conform to all mandates from said convention, whilst in session, to be certified by the presiding officer thereof, so far as the preservation of order therein, and the security of the members thereof, whilst attending to the business of said convention. And the members of said convention shall be entitled to all the immunities & privileges the are at this time extended to the members of the legislature, and shall likewise be entitled to the same pay and emoluments. Said convention shall have power to employ a reporter, to report such proceedings as by them may be had, and a printer, who shall in all respects be guided by law. Said convention shall have all the necessary power to carry out the great objects of its organization, and pay all necessary costs attending the same, and all drafts for the necessary expenses shall be signed by the president thereof, and attested in the same manner that similar drafts are now certified and attested by the authority of either branch of the legislature.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That said convention shall publish, in pamphlet form, such a draft of a constitution as may be adopted by them, which proposed draft shall be submitted to a direct vote of the people, which vote shall be taken by the sheriff, or other proper officer, under such rule and regulations as said convention shall prescribe; and the proper officer to conducting the election for the adoption of said proposed constitution, shall make a full and true return of the votes polled for and against such proposed constitution, to the Secretary of State, as is now required by law in relation to the election of the Governor.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State shall, on the first Monday of October, 1850, make return of all the votes that may be in his office, to the Governor of the state, who, thereupon, shall immediately submit the same to the Auditor of Public Accounts, the State Treasurer and Secretary of State, and shall proceed to open and count the same; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes so taken and returned, shall be in favor of the proposed constitution, the Governor shall issue his proclamation, requiring the sheriffs, or other proper officers, to hold elections for members of the legislature, who shall be elected in accordance with the present apportionment, with authority to give the proposed, and newly adopted constitution validity and effect: Provided, that informality in the returns of the votes shall not vitiate such polls, if they shall fairly set forth the proceedings had in conducting such election; and provided further, that if any returns from any of